

Unprecedented protest in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — Scores of Soviets marched through downtown Moscow Sunday in a noisy and unprecedented protest to demand the release of political prisoners, including an Armenian activist held without charge for more than two months. The afternoon march along Gorky Street, a thoroughfare that leads to the Kremlin, was the first in the Soviet capital in recent memory. "This protest shows how our political freedoms are widening. Today we are making history," declared Yuri S. Skubko, a member of the Democratic Union, a fledgling opposition group that challenges the political monopoly of the Soviet Communist Party headed by Mikhail Gorbachev. A small army of at least 50 police officers stopped the protesters from advancing to Red Square, but allowed them to display banners and shout slogans across from the Moscow Soviets, the white-columned headquarters of city government. Sweating in the afternoon sun, the demonstrators, who numbered about 80, grouped near an equestrian statue to Yuri Dolgoruky, the Russian prince who was the founder of Moscow, and shouted in unison: "Freedom, freedom for political prisoners."

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An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية غير متحيزه عن معايير الصحافة الاردنية - الرأي

Top-level PLO team to visit Jordan

CAIRO (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Abdullah Al Hourani said in a statement carried by the Moroccan news agency (MAP) that there were positive developments in relations between the PLO and Jordan. These developments, Hourani said, followed Jordan's statement that it no longer insisted on a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to Middle East peace negotiations. Hourani said a top-level PLO delegation would shortly visit Jordan to pave the way for a subsequent visit by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. He added that a joint statement could be issued during Arafat's visit if the PLO chairman's talks in Jordan were successful and produced agreement.

King sends good wishes to Sweden

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to King Carl Gustaf of Sweden on the occasion of his country's National Day. The King wished the Swedish monarch continued health and happiness and further progress and prosperity for the Swedish people. The King Sunday received a cable from the Bahraini emir, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, as he was flying over Jordanian territory. The cable expressed the Bahraini leader's good wishes for the King and the Jordanian people. King Hussein received a similar cable from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi who was flying over Jordanian territory (see page 5).

Iraqis attack Iranian bridge

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Sunday its warplanes attacked a bridge in western Iran used by Tehran's military to supply the Gulf warfront, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. The agency said the Taleh Zang bridge, north of the western Iranian city of Dezful, was attacked at 11 a.m. (0700 GMT), and all planes returned safely to base. The railway line from the southwestern Iranian city of Ahvaz to Tehran runs through Taleh Zang but it was not clear if the Iraqi attack hit a road or rail bridge.

2 killed in

Fateh clashes

BEIRUT (AP) — Palestinian fighters loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat battled with mortars and machine guns against Syrian-backed dissidents Sunday in the Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp. Police said two fighters were killed and nine people wounded. They said the fighting between the Fateh factions, the main component of the PLO, and Saeed Mousa's Fateh-Uprising erupted shortly after midnight Saturday (2200 GMT) in the west Beirut camp.

Fahd honours Austrian president

JEDDAH (AP) — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz held talks Sunday after the monarch had awarded the European leader with Saudi Arabia's highest decoration. Diplomatic sources said the two leaders discussed efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war and the Arab-Israeli conflict, as well as boosting economic and political relations. Fahd Saturday hosted a dinner banquet for Waldheim at which he decorated the Austrian leader with the Cordon of King Abdul Aziz.

Iraqi leader receives Egyptian message

BAGHDAD (AP) — President Saddam Hussein received Egyptian presidential envoy Osama Al Baz Sunday, who gave him a message from President Hosni Mubarak. The Iraqi News Agency said the message and discussions between the two dealt with the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, the general situation in the Arab World and bilateral issues. The agency did not elaborate. But observers pointed out it was significant that Mubarak's message followed his talks in Cairo Saturday with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Saudi body gets prestigious award

RIYADH (AP) — The royal commission for Saudi Arabia's two main petrochemical industrial complexes has been named a co-winner of the prestigious Sasakawa International Environmental Protection Prize, newspapers reported Sunday. Prince Abdul-Aziz Ibn Faisal Ibn Turki, the commission's secretary-general, said the award recognised the success of efforts to integrate industrial development with environmental protection in the two cities, Jubail and Yanbu. Newspapers said the \$50,000 prize will be shared with a United Nations environmental protection body. The Sasakawa prize is considered the top international award for environmental protection and wildlife conservation.

Strike paralyses W. Bank, Gaza for third day

Occupied territories remain shut down

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians set

tires ablaze and flew Palestinian flags in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Sunday on the third day of a general strike called to protest the Middle East trip of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

The West Bank, Gaza Strip and Arab Jerusalem were virtually shut down by the strike called by leaders of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Underground leaflets noted June 5 was the 21st anniversary of the 1967 war and that the Lebanon war also began in June.

A U.S. official confirmed, meanwhile, that the American government had contacted Israeli foreign ministry officials about

reports that amounts as large as \$25,000 had been seized from Arab-Americans who entered the occupied territories.

The Jerusalem Post newspaper said Monday the money was seized in fear it would be used to support the uprising, but the Americans said the funds were earned from their businesses in America and were intended to help their families in the occupied territories.

The U.S. official, who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity, said U.S. diplomats were asking Israel to ensure that money would be returned.

Shultz arrived in Israel Sunday night to call for an end to Israeli occupation and the creation of a Palestinian state in the territories.

Police arrested eight protesters

after clashes broke out when they asked a woman to remove a scarf displaying colours of the Palestinian flag, Israel Television said.

A U.S. official confirmed,

meanwhile, that the American government had contacted Israeli foreign ministry officials about

(Continued on page 5)

Demonstrations and clashes with soldiers were reported in at least a half-dozen towns or refugee camps in the occupied territories. No major incidents of violence were reported.

Israel army radio reported that Kach, an extremist group that espouses the expulsion of Palestinians from Israeli and the occupied territories, claimed responsibility for the murder of a 20-year-old Palestinian in the village of Shuyukh near Hebron Friday night.

Hospital officials in Hebron quoted relatives of the dead man as saying Jewish settlers entered the village, began beating up Palestinians and opened fire when villagers resisted.

Police said they suspected

Firefighters try to control a blaze in a forest area near Jerusalem. Israelis have accused Palestinians

of starting forest fires as part of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising

(Continued on page 5)

Shultz warns of new war, chides occupation

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, returning to Israel on his fourth mission this year, warned Sunday of a danger of a new Middle East war and criticised Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories.

In the gloomiest statement since he launched his peace plan in February, Shultz said at Tel Aviv airport: "Demographic and economic problems are becoming more serious."

"The proliferation of longer-range missiles and chemical weapons threatens to make future conflicts that much more destructive. Indeed the next

war..."

He paused, then said: "Let us not have a next war."

Before meeting Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir at the start of a seven-hour visit, Shultz pointedly challenged the right-wing Israeli leader's refusal to exchange occupied territory for peace.

"The continued occupation of the West Bank and Gaza and the frustration of Palestinian rights is a dead-end street. The belief that this can continue is an illusion," he said.

His mission suffered another blow Sunday when Israel's supreme court upheld Shamir's decision to expel Mubarak Awad, a Palestinian American civil disobedience campaigner, from the occupied territories. The United States had urged Israel not to expel Awad.

Shultz told reporters he discussed the case with Shamir in talks he described as "very constructive, worthwhile and frank."

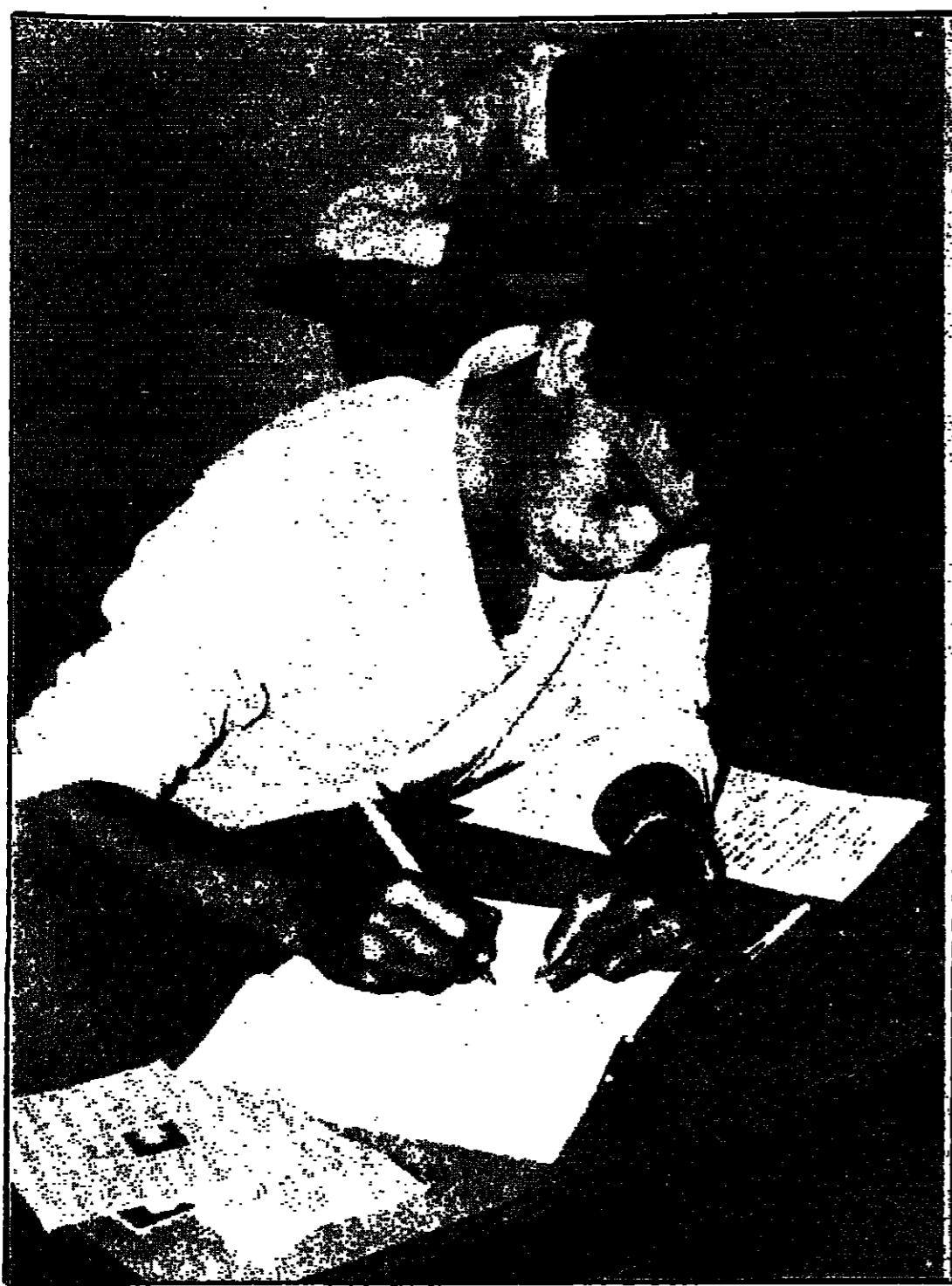
But Yossi Ahimeir, Shamir's spokesman, told reporters: "I don't see any change. The court has ruled. He will be deported. The prime minister's signature is valid."

After visiting Amman and Cairo Saturday, Shultz said the Arabs were unwilling to enter negotiations without an assurance that Israel would withdraw from the occupied territories. Shamir

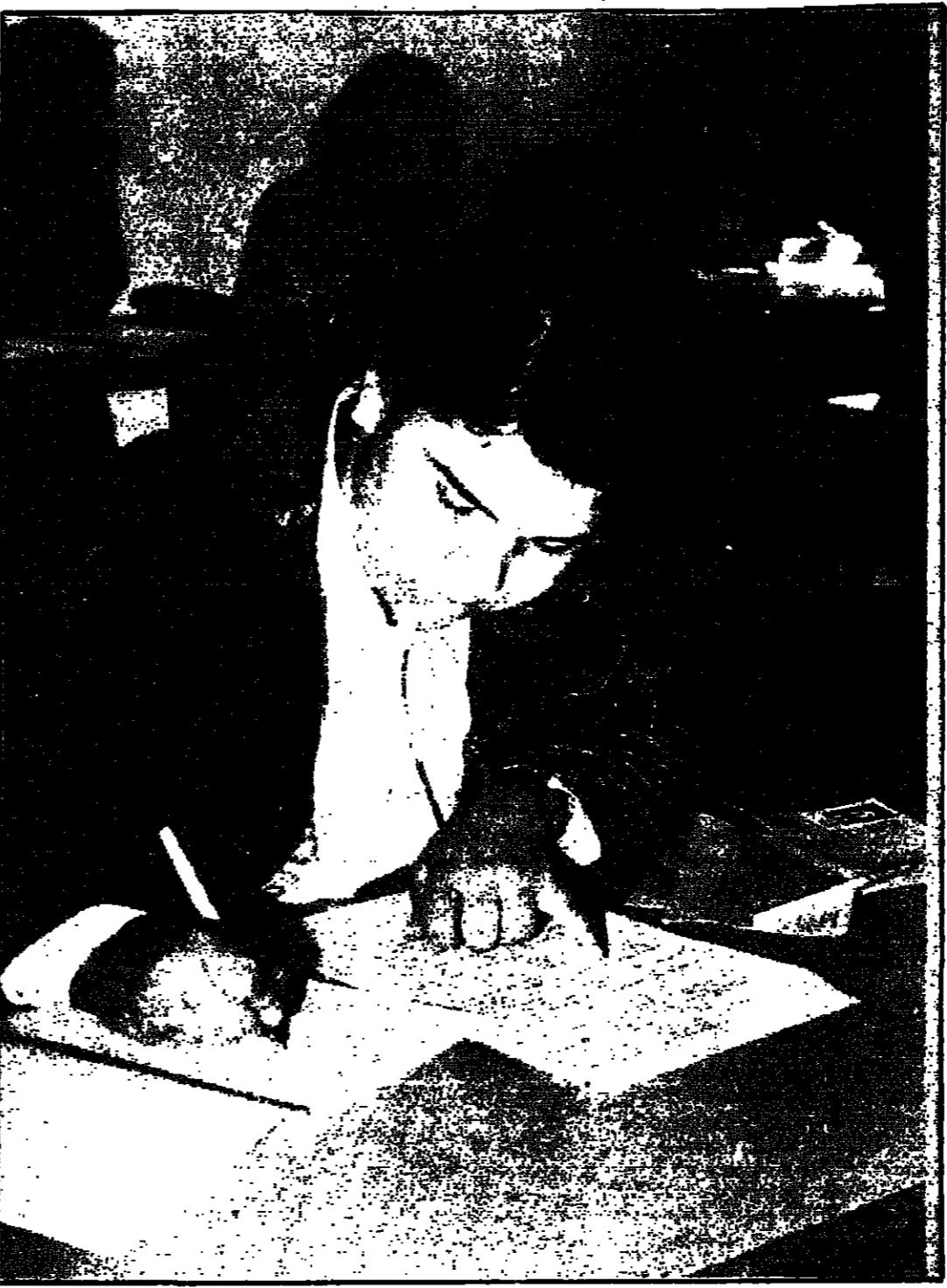
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Sitting for the General Certificate of Education (Tawjih) exam — Palestinian students in the occupied Arab territories have grim prospects of going on to university



'Occupation authorities should take hands off Palestinian universities'

This is the last part of a six part series in which the exercise of academic freedoms in Palestinian universities of the occupied Arab territories is discussed. This study was presented to UNESCO at its 127th session by Father Edouard Bone.

Recommendations

At the end of this enquiry into academic freedom in the Palestinian universities, the Rapporteur would like to formulate, from a deliberately constructive viewpoint, a number of recommendations suitable, so it is hoped, for improving the functioning of those institutions. They are centred on five main objectives: reducing the causes of friction with the occupation authorities; ensuring the better internal functioning of the universities; giving encouragement and lending support to the efforts of the Palestinian universities in achieving their academic goal: fostering mutual respect and understanding between the Jewish and Palestinian communities; rising awareness in the international academic community.

Reducing the causes of friction

Any interference by the political and military occupation authorities in the life of the universities should be avoided by making the academic authorities alone correspondingly responsible for handling any possible agitation on the campuses. A "low profile" and a "hands off policy" on the part of the military authorities would seem likely to reduce tension. This would elicit and make possible greater autonomy and a more dispassionate control of the situation by the university authorities.

Any measures for the closing of institutions which might be required should as far as possible be left to the university authorities alone, as should such sanctions as reprimand, suspension, refusal of admission to examinations, expulsion, etc., against students objectively at fault on account either of academic insufficiency or conduct incompatible with the status of a university student.

Ensuring the better internal functioning of the universities

Everything possible should be done to ensure the calmer and academically more regular functioning of the universities, in order to attenuate as far as possible the feeling of disappointment and frustration experienced by university students: they should be provided with suitable curricula and training opportunities like-

ly to offer them better employment prospects on the West Bank and in Gaza.

Efforts should be directed at the same time towards developing those sectors of the economy likely to settle the populations concerned in their territories, feed them and satisfy them. This refers particularly to the agricultural sector and software industries, certain openings in the field of tourism, public health and management.

The academic authorities must constantly strive to avoid the "politicization" of campus life. This does not imply detracting from their mission of inculcating a sense of civic responsibility, or even political, in the true and lofty sense of the term. Various strategies have already been implemented in different institutions, the varying impact of which should be measured in terms of the relative density and the frequency of "incidents".

Assistance should be provided to the academic authorities in their university financing efforts, enabling them to maintain the university's independence vis-à-vis too strongly political liberation movements, in order to reduce, as far as possible, charges of collaboration with subversion and terrorism and, consequently, the repressive measures which could be associated therewith.

The Israeli authorities can justifiably be asked to pursue, as a logical follow-up to their initially favourable attitude when the creation of the Palestinian universities was authorised, a policy of positive cooperation in their development, particularly by adopting an open-minded and sympathetic attitude to plans for geographical expansion and logistic support.

Giving encouragement and positive support to the efforts of the universities

The search must be resolutely pursued for satisfactory solutions, worthy of the university, with regard to the availability of intellectual resources, particularly through access to books and periodicals, including those in the Arabic language, and the abolition of censorship, which verges upon the ethically unjustifiable.

On the strictly academic level, the endeavours and authority of the Council for Higher Education in its role of co-ordinating the universities should be strengthened. Its credit would be enhanced by being more widely recognised and extended to new areas of initiative.

There should be negotiations over observance of the international conventions which relate to tax exemption on educational materials.

The function of the Council for Higher Education could be broadened or combined with the existence of a Monitoring Body for the universities of the West Bank and Gaza, assisted by a UNESCO liaison officer.

The presence of foreign lecturers on the university campuses could be beneficial: carefully selected, particularly for their academic quality and their political non-commitment, they could help to balance and de-politicise the university community, especially during periods of crisis and tension.

It is recommended that generous investment be made in the planned Open University which is at present on the stocks. This may justifiably be regarded as a particularly original instrument, which could reach out across political and cultural as well as merely geographical distances in an area where there are too many tensions and barriers of all kinds; it would be a less vulnerable instrument too, the greater stability of which would make it possible to correct or make up for possible handicaps suffered by the traditional universities in the way they function. A judicious choice of useful and promising possibilities should no doubt be made. Those at present in charge are already showing active concern for this matter.

Television could perhaps develop more explicitly its particular role of lifelong education and endeavour to complement the work of existing universities in any area of education where they are currently deficient or awaiting developments.

Fostering mutual respect and better understanding between the Jewish and Palestinian communities through the university

exemplary education and research, would be essentially a forum for exchange: it would aim to train transnational witnesses to be a place where young Israelis and Palestinians could recognise one another, regardless of any other affiliation.

Peace can only be achieved through culture and the liberal arts: the balance between departments would therefore have to be defined in accordance with the pure, upward-striving nature of the idea behind it, requiring positive components of culture and spirituality: comparative literature, general history, political science, pure mathematics and philosophy, abandoning technology and specialisations such as archaeology, Islamic studies, etc., which are to be found elsewhere in the Near and Middle East.

This project lies well and truly within the scope of UNESCO's vocation.

Raising awareness in the international academic community and through it world public opinion.

Experience has shown that too few university colleagues, presidents, rectors or teachers are aware of the difficulties encountered by the Palestinian academic institutions in functioning and even merely existing. Universities throughout the world should be informed through the International Association of Universities, the Commonwealth universities, the Arab universities and the International Federation of Catholic Universities, by the organising of various missions, judiciously composed and conducted, of university teachers or administrators, under the aegis of UNESCO.

Missions such as these would have a three-fold purpose: (a) to ensure better comprehension of the problems and provide the international university community with objective, reliable information; (b) to influence world public opinion and particularly public opinion in Israel; (c) in practical terms, to provide more generous and effective academic assistance to Palestinian universities in difficulty.

With the same end in view, an international symposium could be organised, completely apolitical and of a very high academic standard, which could bring together some 20 Palestinian university teachers or principals and 50 or more leading academics from around the world.

The symposium, financed by a benefactor interested in the cause of the Palestinian universities, could be convened in a strictly uncommitted country and would focus on a theme carefully defined in accordance with the scientific interests of the participants. In addition to immediate results expected from the papers presented and the advancement of knowledge in this field, the contacts established would foster greater awareness of, and regard for, the Palestinian universities: they might encourage exchanges, joint ventures and various forms of assistance and, more generally, a freer flow of ideas and human resources between the Palestinian universities and the rest of the world.

In addition to seeking to facilitate the functioning of the university in a world where a definitive status satisfactory for all has yet to be found, the university could be used to prepare and achieve such an ideal as the fruit of the efforts of all concerned. Science and culture have that special power of being able to create and weld together communities transcending the diversities and antagonisms of history and of peoples. They thus have a duty to work positively in that direction.

The idea of bringing together elites independently of any political options could thus be envisaged: a small "college" could be set up with some 300 students and some 50 faculty members, where each student — whether Palestinian or Jew — would encourage each other student to be fully himself, in an endeavour to achieve upward-aspiring convergence and deeply-rooted tolerance. The College would aim to be a bi-national bank for exchanges at a very academic level, open to students from both cultures. Four or five of the great traditional foreign universities such as Poitiers, Oxford, Louvain, Vanderbilt and Sherbrooke, for example, would be invited to extend their patronage to this venture.

The college, distinguished for its standards of quality and the level of its training, a place of

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

07:30 Koran

08:50 Programme review

10:55 Cartoons

16:30 Al Manar (Al Ahli's educational programme)

17:00 Children's programme

17:30 Educational programme

18:00 Local series

19:00 Local programme

19:40 Programme review

20:00 News in Arabic

21:00 Arabic series

22:00 Arabic play

22:40 News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO

07:00 Un Caftan Au Soleil

09:00 News in French

19:15 Weekly Sport magazine

20:00 News in Hebrew

20:30 News in Arabic

21:10 Pop Songs

22:00 Secret Army

22:20 News in English

Feature film: "Fun Circle"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9500 KHz, SW

Tel: 73111-19

07:00 Light Music

07:30 News Summary

08:00 Music Show

08:30 News Summary

08:45 Pop Session

14:00 News Bulletin

14:30 Special Feature

Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:30 Instrumentals

17:00 Old Favourites

17:30 Young Sound

17:45 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:30 Sports Roundup

18:30 Music

19:00 News Desk

Date with a Star

Evening Show

News Summary

Evening Show Cmtd.

News Summary

Evening Show Continued

News Summary

Evening Show Continued

News Summary

Close Down

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

Permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle

A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel

An exhibition by the Soviet Cultural Centre "Jordan Through Soviet Camera" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 12:30 p.m.

An art exhibition at Nur Al Din School in Zarqa

FILMS

A British Film Week: "The Mirror" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:30 p.m.

"Baron Rouge" at 8:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre

A school performance by the Amman National School, 11:00 a.m. at the Studio Theatre at the Royal Cultural Centre

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel: 661027

American Centre library Tel: 64371

British Council Tel: 631478

French Cultural Centre Tel: 637089

Goethe Institute Tel: 631493

Soviet Cultural Centre Tel: 634135

Turkish Cultural Centre Tel: 633777

Hayat Arts Centre Tel: 661195

Holy Youth City Tel: 661196

Y.W.C.A. Tel: 617963

Y.W.M.A. Tel: 664251

Amman Municipal Library Tel: 637113

Univ. of Jordan Library Tel: 643955

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Travel department of the Queen Alia International Airport Tel: (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

(Terminal 1)

10:00 Aqaba (RJ)

10:30 Damacus (RJ)

10:45 Larnaca (RJ)

11:00 Cairo (RJ)

11:30 Kuwait (RJ)

12:45 Sana'a (RJ)

13:45 Beirut (RJ)

14:45 Ankara (RJ)

15:45 New York (RJ)

16:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)

17:45 Vienna, Los Angeles (RJ)

National News

Seminar on education of handicapped opens

(IRBD, Petra) — Chief Chairman Prince Ra'd Ibd Zaid opened a seminar on special education for handicapped children at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in Ibd Sunday, by calling on concerned authorities to carry out surveys to determine the volume of the problem of the handicapped in Jordan.

Prince Ra'd said special education requires the availability of sufficient qualified staff and special facilities to offer proper caring for the handicapped persons at an early stage. "Special attention ought to be given to encourage the handicapped to overcome psychological and social barriers, so that they get involved in society and exercise different types of sports and physical training for their own benefit."

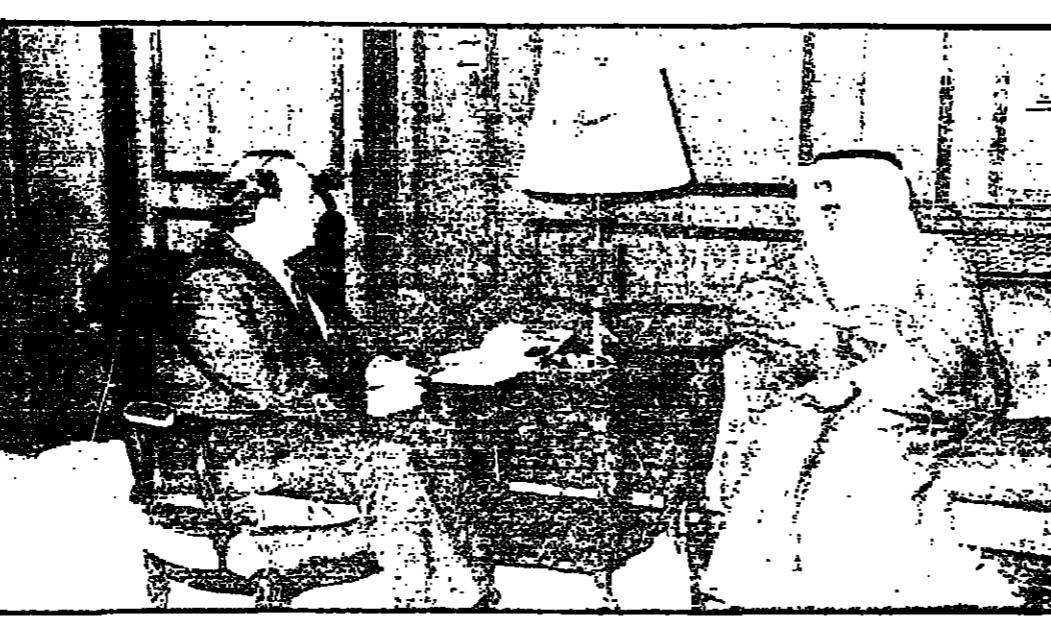
He called on the concerned authorities to transfer part of their attention in dealing with the

problem, to the rural regions of the country which account for 60 per cent of the total number of handicapped.

Prince Ra'd said that concerned Jordanian institutions and social development centres have accumulated sufficient statistics which can help in a serious endeavour to deal with the problem.

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Prime Minister Zaid Rifai confers in his office Sunday with Sheikh Ibrahim Al D'ej Al Sabah, chairman of the board and director general of the Kuwaiti General Corporation for Agricultural and Fisheries Affairs (Petra photo)

Apart from dates, sage, no fruits, vegetables to be imported in June

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture's "Agricultural Marketing Organisation"

has issued a statement about types of vegetables and fruit that can be imported or exported by Jordan during June 1988.

It said that merchants can export all types of vegetables and fruit to other countries but apart from dates and sage nothing else is allowed to be imported during this month.

The organisation's statement made it clear that terms of agreements drawn between the Jordanian Agriculture Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) and

and the Syrian General Company for Fruit and Vegetables were taken into consideration.

Coinciding with the statement,

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud issued a statement ban-

ning all permits for the importa-

tion of dry chick-peas as of Sunday

and until further notice.

The decision was taken in view

of the good harvest of cereals in

the country this year, and to

protect the interests of local far-

mers. Agriculture Ministry offi-

cials said. They said permits

issued before this decision will

not be affected.

The ministry will pay JD 170

for a tonne of chick-peas pro-

duced by Jordanian farmers and

has fixed the prices of other

cereal products, which it will

purchase locally.

According to a statement by

the ministry's Secretary General

Salem Al Lawzi, Jordan is ex-

pected to have a fairly good

harvest of cereals this year, and

committees have been set up to

supervise the purchase of cereals

at centres located in different

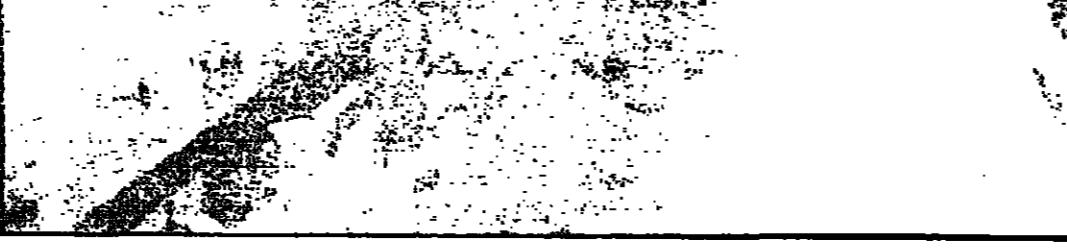
parts of the country.

According to Lawzi, the King-

dom is expected to reap 80,000

tonnes of wheat against 60,000

tonnes of wheat in 1987.



Ibrahim Al D'ej Al Sabah, hold a round of formal talks in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

Ministry issues guidebook on car fuel consumption

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has issued a "citizen guidebook" on fuel consumption by all types of vehicles operating in the country.

The guidebook also points out that nearly 39 per cent of the total amount of imported oil is being consumed by means of transport and that some 12 per cent of this amount could be saved by following simple directions and guidelines related to the choice of the

proper fuel-saving cars.

At the same time, the ministry Sunday, published in the local press notices urging members of the public to refrain from using their cars for short distances and to avoid roads which are normally congested with traffic.

It urged people to opt for public transport such as buses and service taxis which would reduce the congestion on roads and save fuel.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

STUDENTS GET AWARDS: Deputising for Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouran Hindawi, Education Ministry Secretary General Munther Al Masri Sunday presented awards to 90 students who won in the scientific, cultural and art competitions, organised by the Education Ministry's Curricular Activities Department in Amman.

FIELD TOURS: Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud has set up a work team comprising agricultural engineers to conduct field tours of different provinces. The team will ensure that farmers are abiding by conditions set by the Ministry of Agriculture for the implementation of the agricultural patterns system.

TRAINING PROGRAMME: Yarmouk University has worked out a training programme for members of municipal councils to help them cope with development programmes in their own regions. Taking part in the programme, which was worked out in cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, are 276 municipal officials.

MINISTER QIYOUTH: The Ministry of Youth will take part in the Arab ministers of sports and youth council meetings due to open in Baghdad on Sunday. Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat will take part in the four-day meeting.

ABANDA LEAVES FOR GENEVA: Department of Meteorology Director General Ali Abdalla has left for Geneva to take part in the world Meteorological Organisation's 40th meeting due to open Tuesday. The organisation's executive bureau will discuss programmes and activities for conferences and seminars and cooperation among member states.

DAJANI RETURNS: Secretary General of the Amman-based Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture Burhan Dajani returned to Amman Sunday after taking part in a consultative committee meeting, set up by the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation in Kuwait. Dajani said the committee discussed the corporation's activities and annual budget. The committee approved of a project to set up a complex in Kuwait to house a number of Arab organisations. These, Dajani said, include the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) and the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation.

TRAINING COURSE: The Jordan Electricity Authority Sunday started a training course on survey for 25 staff members from the Engineering Department. Participants will receive training on the use of survey to determine electrical relay line, with the help of aerial maps and photographs.

Workshop on vibration measurement opens

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day workshop on the "Applications of Vibration Measurements and Analyses in Machine Maintenance" opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Sunday.

The workshop, organised by the RSS's Mechanical Engineering Department, is attended by 36 participants representing a number of public and private Jordanian enterprises and companies.

The workshop is designed to give an understanding of the concept of using machinery vibration as a means to detect wear in rotating parts, and to predict machinery breakdowns, according to an RSS official.

He said the workshop will deal with the principles and methods of machine condition analysis, and the economic benefits obtainable from condition monitoring.

Education Director Dhib Matali, who presented a cup to the

measurement and analysis are to be explained with particular reference to the optimum choice of measurement parameters and techniques, to avoid unnecessary errors and limitations in detection and diagnostic capability, the official said.

He said that a guide is also

given to the most efficient use of advanced techniques for reducing daily work.

The participants are all plant engineers responsible for planning, efficient maintenance programmes and engineers involved in the maintenance of large numbers of machines.

Veteran teacher honoured

AMMAN (J.T.) — A veteran woman teacher who spent the past 50 years in the profession and is still working at Al Ra'd School in Amman was honoured at a special ceremony held in Amman Saturday.

Evin Bouri said she had only done what her conscience dictated, and shouldered her responsibility towards the younger generation.

Education Director Dhib Matali, who presented a cup to the

teacher at the ceremony, paid tribute to her dedication and sacrifice over the past half century.

He also paid tribute to Jordanian teachers at large, and said those working abroad have been serving as ambassadors for their country, relaying a bright image about Jordan.

Evin Bouri responded by saying she was still vigorous and would continue her endeavour. She said, for her, teaching is life which she cannot willingly abandon.

Heavy traffic clogs new interchange

AMMAN (J.T.) — On its first day of opening for traffic Saturday, the interchange at the Ministry of Interior witnessed a congestion of traffic, causing much delays and arousing motorists' tempers on a relatively hot day.

Greater Amman Municipality officials attributed the crisis to the opening of the interchange Saturday morning without prior announcement.

They said that unlike the case of the Sports City Interchange, opened on May 25, a national holiday and in the evening, the opening of the other interchange came on a Saturday, the first day of the working week.

Motorists suddenly found all detours closed by roadblocks and had to follow traffic police direction towards the interchange where they found themselves in a jam, the officials said.

These officials said that the crisis will be over soon, after drivers become used to the new arrangements and traffic directions.

But many motorists were reported expressing dissatisfaction with the direction of traffic specially the route leading from Abdali towards the Sports City.

They were quoted by Al Rai's Arabic daily as saying that the route which normally witnesses a large flow of traffic day and night, ought to have been channelled over a bridge or through a tunnel. Others were quoted as expressing dissatisfaction with the narrow-

ness of the ring road under the overpass, which can take a limited number of cars at a given time.



The new interchange at the Ministry of Interior witnesses a traffic jam (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Jordan, Kuwait discuss agricultural cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred in his office Sunday with Sheikh Ibrahim Al D'ej Al Sabah chairman of the board and director general of the Kuwaiti General Corporation for Agricultural and Fisheries Affairs.

They reviewed existing bilateral cooperation in agricultural fields at a meeting attended by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud and the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Amman.

Sheikh Ibrahim voiced his country's willingness to promote cooperation with Jordan in agricultural fields and to benefit from Jordanian expertise in a number of domains.

The Kuwaiti official was received later by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thouran Hindawi with whom he reviewed Jordanian-Kuwaiti cooperation in agriculture and the prospect of launching joint ventures to benefit both countries.

Sheikh Ibrahim said he was impressed by Jordan's achievements in agricultural endeavours.

Sheikh Ibrahim, who arrived here Saturday evening on an official visit to Jordan, was expected to tour a number of Jordanian agricultural projects in the Jordan Valley, and in the north and south of the country.

They agreed that any endeavour in this concern would be based on Jordan's expertise.

Hmoud said that agriculture is one of the most important sectors in the Kingdom since it has direct

daily effect on all citizens.

during which they discussed exchange of expertise in growing forest saplings and vegetation to create pasture land in horticulture, and in means of combating pests and diseases which affect animals and crops.

They also discussed cooperation in veterinary medicine and methods to prevent insects or diseases from entering the two countries.

Also taken up by the two sides

was the subject of exchanges of food commodities such as fish and poultry, vaccines and other agriculture-related elements.

The two sides looked into the prospect of entrusting the Jordan Agriculture Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) and a number of Kuwaiti institutions

with supervising the exchange of food products and launching joint ventures to benefit both countries.

Sheikh Ibrahim said he was impressed by Jordan's achievements in agricultural endeavours.

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Hmoud said that agriculture is one of the most important sectors in the Kingdom since it has direct

daily effect on all citizens.

He said the Ministry of Agriculture is concerned with developing this sector and ensuring food security.

At the same time, Hmoud said, Jordan believes in the importance of solidarity and joint action by Arab states which can help the country achieve its aspirations.

Sheikh Ibrahim, for his part, praised the existing relations between Kuwait and Jordan and said his country wants to benefit from Jordan's experiments.

JAMPCO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan and other ministry officials attended the meeting on the Jordanian side and the members of the Kuwaiti delegation represented the Kuwaiti side at the meeting.

Last year a two-day conference on promoting investments in Jordan was held in Kuwait.

Several working papers dealing with areas for investment in the Kingdom were discussed and subcommittees were set up to explore Jordanian-Kuwaiti cooperation in agriculture, industry, tourism and communications.

The private and public sectors in Jordan had prepared 25 potential economic projects for consideration by financiers in Kuwait, and these were presented to the participants during the two-day meeting.

The Ministry of Agriculture presented four projects concentrating on vegetable, seed and meat production.

Three-day workshop opens at the Royal Scientific Society in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

Seminar urges to determine number of people with psychological disturbances

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seminar entitled "Society and Psychological Disturbances" ended at the University of Jordan last week, with the participants calling for a survey in Jordan to determine the proportion of people with psychological disturbances and its effects on demographic and cultural changes in the Jordanian society.

The participants said that research work should be conducted into services for the psychologically disturbed and the volume of qualified staff working in this field.

Research should also be conducted into negative economic and social effects, resulting from such disturbance...on the country as a whole and on families in particular, the participants said in a final statement published in the local press Sunday.

The statement said that findings in this regard should be referred to planners and concerned bodies for proper action, and that psychological guidance services should be available at

ANNOUNCEMENT No. 32/88

UNRWA Headquarters in Amman, Jordan requires a quality control officer, salary JD 356.- plus cost of living JD 10.75 rising in 20 increments to JD 359.3.

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The missing American component

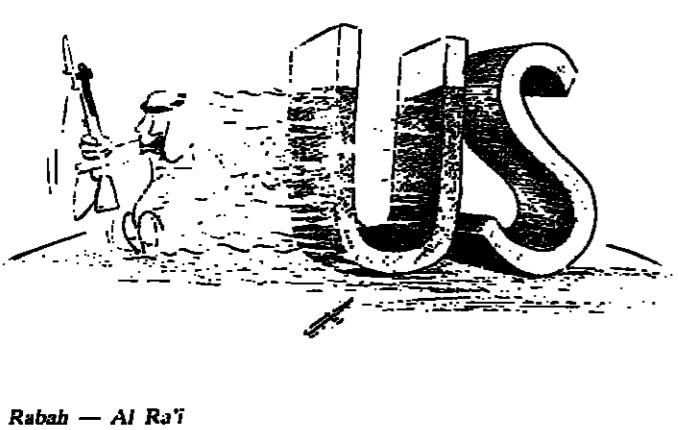
UPON his arrival in Israel yesterday, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said that "the continued occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the frustration of Palestinian rights, is a dead end. To continue is an illusion."

He is correct, of course, and it is a pleasure to hear him say such forthright things about the 20-year-old occupation of Palestinian land and the 40-year-old denial of Palestinian national right. The question that comes to mind, however, is the following: If continued Israeli occupation of Palestinian land is a dead end and an illusion, why does the United States increasingly reward Israel for its dead end illusions with a seemingly endless array of economic and military grants, trade accords and strategic cooperation agreements?

The illusion, we would suggest, is both in Israeli policies and in the American government's willingness to acquiesce in those policies, meekly and endlessly. We reject the supposition — now operative in Washington, and articulated so clearly by Mr. Shultz during this and previous visits to the area — that the United States rides into the region on a white horse with a workable peace plan that will bring goodness to all who participate in it. One key reason why the American proposals have elicited some Arab interest — including ours — but no firm Arab commitments to join the suggested peace process is that the American mediator lacks the requisite credibility to promote confidence and to elicit practical participation. Mr. Shultz' plan proposes a direct linkage between the transitional talks and the final status negotiations on Palestinian land and rights and on related issues of land and security of concern to Israel and the Arab states.

We would suggest a slightly different scenario to launch peace talks: The United States should engender linkages between what it says and what it does in the region. Specifically, if the United States feels that the occupation is an illusory dead end, it should announce a series of interlinked, consecutive steps by which continued Israeli occupation of Arab land and denial of Arab rights would trigger American responses in the form of suspended aid payments or curtailed military arms deliveries to Israel.

The full dynamic of stalemate does not start or end in the Holy Land, or in the Semitic family of Arabs and Israelis. It has a very strong American component as well, which Mr. Shultz should act upon if he wants his message of peace and justice to fall upon cooperative Semitic ears.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israeli conspiracy

SUNDAY marks the 21st anniversary of the Israeli conspiracy hatched against the Arab World and executed in the June, 1967 war on the Arab countries. The fifth of June 1988 does not rekindle any memories, since from the moment of the 1967 conspiracy and until now the Arabs have been continuously plagued by sufferings and tragedies. But what is new this year is the on-going uprising in the occupied Palestinian land and the new idea of forming an Arab rapid deployment force as advocated by Jordan to defend the nation. This positive situation, which now prevails in the Arab World, was paved for through the Amman Arab summit where the Arab leaders were able to arrive at consensus and at decisions that are considered of utmost importance to their nation. The upcoming meeting in Algiers coupled with the new American moves towards resolving the Middle East issue seem to be optimistic signs for a solution of the Arab-Israeli problem, and an end to Israel's occupation of Arab land. It should be emphasised, however, that the Arabs will maintain their struggle at all levels for regaining the usurped lands lost to the Israelis in the 1967 war. As long as the Arabs seek to liberate their lands and as long as they are determined by word and deed to regain their rights they will eventually attain their national objective.

Al Dustour: Positive signs

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made statements in Amman Saturday considered by observers as positive and reflecting a new American stand different from Washington's policies over the past 20 years. The U.S. secretary made a similar statement in Cairo at the outset of his present tour, reflecting a new American determination to help find a just solution for the Arab-Israeli problem. Shultz's statement contains positive elements that have been lacking in American policies so far, and represent a new language which the U.S. diplomacy should have adopted much earlier to solve the problem. For this reason, we believe that the Moscow summit had its effect on this new attitude and that Washington is now oriented towards a new and real diplomatic move for achieving peace in the Middle East. Jordan welcomes the new U.S. moves which, although very late and coming in Shultz's fourth and probably last tour of the region, they represent a new hope for the people of the Middle East. We hope that the U.S. administration will now follow up on Shultz's initiative and go ahead with plans for resolving the problem.

Sawt Al Shaaib: Flexible ideas

IN his fourth trip to the Middle East, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz came up with new, flexible ideas for resolving the Arab-Israeli problem. These ideas and the new tone in Shultz's statements are a natural reflection of the on-going developments in the region specially the uprising in the Israeli-held Arab territory. They might also be influenced by the positive results of the American-Soviet summit which ended in Moscow in the past week and which helped the two superpowers to come closer together in their attempts to end regional conflicts. Perhaps also these new ideas were made to coincide with the coming Algiers Arab summit meeting which is bound to tackle the situation in the occupied Arab territories and other important issues in the Arab World. Shultz's statements are not enough for resolving the problem and he should now translate his words into solid action, and help the American administration to forge ahead with moves to end the conflict and help the Palestinians regain their land and rights. Against all this, we can only reiterate the Arab position which demands an international conference for a just and durable solution for the whole problem.

Arab-U.S. dialogue is urgent

By Waleed Sadi

NOW we know that the most recent New York-CBS newscast revealed that Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, the Democratic presidential candidate, is emerging as the early favourite in the forthcoming U.S. presidential elections. We also know that the dominant issues which are determining the outcome of the presidential elections are not even remotely connected with the issues of war and peace in the Middle East. On the U.S. domestic front it is the on-going war on drugs and the state of the national economy which are overriding all other matters of concern to the American people. In external affairs, it is the situation in Latin America that appears to supersede all other internationally pressing subjects because, I suppose, of its geographic proximity to the U.S. and the U.S. fear of another conflict that might resemble Vietnam. There are no permanent visible signs that the Palestine conflict and the other major Middle Eastern situations are making a real dent on the minds of the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates.

It is also interesting to note that the Democratic candidate Dukakis is emerging as more domestically oriented, with no or little international experience. This observation about the true colouring and perspective of the emerging favourite in the U.S. presidential elections should tell us a great deal: The American people are turning more and more inward and their apparent choice of Dukakis could be interpreted as a signal to the world including us in the Middle East that the American nation wants to confront first

and foremost its pressing internal challenges on top of which is the drug epidemic. It has become evident now following the superpowers' summit that the scene is now set for cooperation rather than confrontation between the two giants on many international and regional fronts. Thus the choice by the American people for a political party and a national leader that are not confrontationalist.

Such projections if accepted, should prompt us in the Middle East to work ever harder to put our cases on the political map of the U.S. as expeditiously and persuasively as possible. The impact of the Palestinian uprising is slowly fading away and the U.S. media is no longer upgrading news items from the Middle East as it once was at the beginning of the Palestinian revolt. We are no longer making the front pages on the U.S. newspapers, a phenomenon which suggests a waning and dampening of interest in what goes on in our region. How to arouse the interest of the American policy-makers in our conflicts demands our most urgent and pressing attention. The question is how to rekindle interest in the subjects of the Middle East region short of heating up the primary conflicts by acts of war.

One thought that comes to my mind in this context is to engage the U.S. presidential hopefuls with dialogue on the highest possible levels as soon as possible. One way to accomplish this tall order would lie in extending invitations to the Republican and Democratic candidates to visit the capitals of the region in order for them to get first hand information about the underlying causes of the conflicts of the

Middle East. This could be done in the wake of the conventions of the two respective political parties later on this year which are expected to make official the candidates of the two parties to the presidential elections. The draw back in such a belated step lies in the fact that by then the two major parties would have concluded their respective debates on the various international and domestic issues confronting the American nation and would have finished the formulation of their respective political platforms. This flaw in the methodology suggested here could be remedied by engaging the prospective candidates on earlier dates on lower levels. The full dimensions and complete mechanics of such propositions as advanced here could be worked out once the principle to activate them has been adopted at the highest levels in the concerned Arab capitals. The main thing is to start the process of dialogue with the U.S. presidential hopefuls before it becomes too late for us to make our case as loud and clear as possible before the next U.S. president. We need to impress upon the potential U.S. chief executive the high stakes involved if Washington maintains its present course in the Middle East. Even more relevant is to outline the high-risk factors in persisting to ignore the Arab side of the equation in the quest for a solution to the Palestinian conflict, as well as the other hot conflicts still being nurtured in our midst. Otherwise, we and our rights will be packaged to oblivion and continue to be treated as marginal people and peripheral issues that can be contained, managed and controlled at a minimum price.

Human Rights in oblivion

Editor's note: The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update", which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising enters its sixth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as

confirmed by the International Committee of the Red Cross, lists of detainees, and updated human rights reports as they develop. While some sources and background material is publicly available, most of the information comes from first hand reports, fieldworker visits to hospitals, refugee camps, towns and villages, and from working relationships between the PHRIC and other institutions in the occupied territories. The material is collected and verified in Jerusalem and sent to Chicago, where the updates are produced and distributed internationally.

Arrests, Detentions and Closures of Institutions Prisons and Prisoners

Israeli officials refuse to estimate the numbers of people currently held under administrative detention. They did, however, release a figure of 7525 Palestinians under arrest as of May 10. This compares with figures of approximately 5000 April 19 and 3000 in mid-March. Rabin estimated 1700 were under administrative detention as of April 25. It is possible that the refusal to release an estimate reflects a lack of knowledge on the part of the Israelis. Procedures concerning administrative detention have become confused at every level: People told they are in administrative detention are presented with charge sheets; people appearing in court on charges are told they are in detention; people whose terms are over are not released.

The Israelis staged a release of 300 prisoners May 14. Except for the head of Hebron University, Nabil Jarabi, who has been under administrative detention in Ansar 3, those released were primarily young people. Reporters invited to witness the release were escorted through the barriers preventing Palestinians from reaching Jerusalem and other journalists from reaching the territories. They witnessed a commander telling the young people how wonderful their release was and that they should not get into trouble again. They also heard an old man thank the military governor for his release. When they attempted to speak with the young people directly they were prevented. Some crews left at that point.

Conditions in Ansar 3 continue to deteriorate, exacerbated by extreme heat and the stress of Ramadan; 200 prisoners were reportedly tear gassed for praying May 5.

There is an unconfirmed report that 25 people suffered from food poisoning in Fara's prison May 8.

A mutiny apparently broke out in the new tent section of the old prison in Nablus May 12; tents were destroyed and prisoners clashed with soldiers. Thirteen prisoners were reported injured from beating.

Arrests continue. Eleven youths were arrested in the raid and tear gas attack that killed Na'imah Abdal Aziz Adi in Beit Ummar April 23, including her son; 40 were arrested in Tal (Nablus) 7 in Bani Na'im the same day. At least six older people (35-50 years old) were arrested at the end of April and Lahav May 9. During Schwartz's arrest the publication's office was searched for three hours and subscribers' lists, as well as the names of people there, were taken.

At Schwartz's hearing May 3 at Petah Tikva Judge Barak suggested to attorney Felicia Langer that another attorney should represent Schwartz, since he felt Langer could "unconsciously slip security information to the press." Langer continues to represent Schwartz. The army came to the home of another of the Nitza'a-Sharara organisation's attorneys, Abed Assaf, the night of May 4 with search warrants for his house, office and car. They confiscated his files concerning the Nitza'a-Sharara case.

In Asira Shamalya (Nablus) where the municipality building was burned at the beginning of May between 400-500 people were rounded up from the village and interrogated; 17 of them were arrested May 4. Three sisters were arrested in Beit Jalla May 4 for having copies of *Abeer*, a women's magazine, in their house. On May 6, 30 were arrested in Halhoul and 50 in the Sheikh district of Hebron. Twenty people were arrested in Deir Ghassoun (Nablus) May 11; Husan was declared a closed military zone at midnight May 10 and 17 people arrested there.

The English and Arabic editions of the weekly magazine *Al-Awda* were closed as scheduled May 1.

Palestinian journalists working within the Palestinian press continue to be major targets. Five military cars pulled up to the offices of Arabic Al-Fajr at 10:30 p.m. May 2. They took the ID card numbers of people present and arrested managing editor

Hatem Abdul Khader; Khader was given 6 months administrative detention; soldiers entered and searched his home May 4. Elias Zanbari of the Palestine Press Service was arrested May 5 on charges of inciting an International Women's Day march and throwing stones. He was released after 48 hours on NIS1000 (US\$600) bail. Journalist Mutawali Taha, who has been under interrogation since February 18, was transferred to administrative detention in early May. Nadhan Kireiseh of Al-Fajr, who has been under house arrest for years and was placed under administrative detention 3 months ago had his detention order renewed for another three months May 11. Three other journalists from Al-Fajr, Rial Jubran, Tal Abu Afif and Musa Jaradat and one journalist from Al-Awda; Jamil Dweik, were arrested May 11. There is a report that Hassan Abd Rabo, of Al-Awda, is also under arrest.

Mubarak Awad

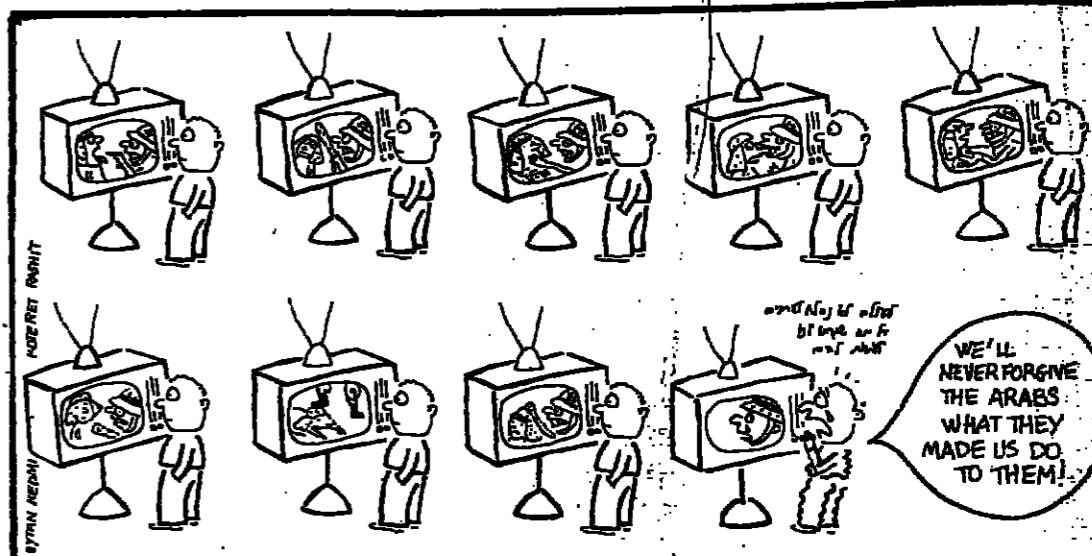
The arrest and proposed expulsion of Mubarak Awad, the head of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-violence, May 6 has received wide publicity. Awad, who was born in Jerusalem, is a naturalised American citizen. His Jerusalem ID card was taken from him last year and the Israelis intend to deport him on procedural grounds, as a tourist who has illegally overstayed his visa. Both he and some of his supporters were on hunger strike until his hearing May 9; after that he was transferred to Ramle prison until May 23, when the High Court is to decide on his appeal.

Attorney Jawad Boulos was charged with "espionage" in Nablus court April 26. The charge is in connection with an incident at Petah Tikva court in December 1987. Boulos had conducted a preliminary interview with an arrestee who told him he did not need representation as he was working for the Israelis. Boulos had then told the judge he would not represent the man on this basis.

Adnan Idris of An-Najah University was arrested April 26 and placed under administrative detention. He had headed the human rights panel at the Birzeit University conference in late March. The head of Public Relations at Gaza Islamic University, Yusuf Juma's Sahameh, was placed under administrative detention April 26. Dr. Zakaria Agha, head of the Gaza Physicians Union, was arrested April 29, permitted to return home briefly the next morning and then placed under administrative detention in Gaza Central prison.

Dr. Agha was head of internal medicine at Nasser hospital in Khan Yunis for 13 years until September 1987, when he was arrested for "unauthorised political activity." Members of a Tel Aviv University faculty group have charged that his arrest is in connection with his having appeared at a Peace Now rally in March. Haj Ibrahim Dhabaran, a member of the *Dhaka* (relief) committee in Kalkilya, was placed under administrative detention May 8; he is diabetic. Professor Abdel Falah Qassem, who was under administrative detention in Ansar 3 as of the end of April, was transferred to Fara's prison May 11.

The deputy head of the Gaza Bar Association, Yunis Ahmad Ajaru, was put in administrative



detention in Ansar 3 April 23, having been arrested the week before. Attorneys Raji Sourani and Mohammad Abu Shabaan, under administrative detention, were transferred from Ansar 3 to Gaza Central prison April 30. Attorneys have initiated appeal procedures against their and at least 80 other administrative detainees (under the changed regulations) appeals are no longer automatic; they also go before the military objections committee rather than a court.

The head of the General Federation of Trade Unions on the West Bank was informed April 25 that the Jenin office would be closed for two years. The Union of Construction Workers in Safit (Nablus) was informed May 3 of a two-year closure; the order was

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open during closed period and closed during open periods. Identity cards were confiscated from Bethlehem merchants who refused to obey army orders. Shopkeepers on Salah Eddin Street were warned April 27 that they faced the same situation; that threat has not materialised by the street has been repeatedly closed to automobiles since the beginning of May.

Almost 100 shops have been sealed shut in Bethlehem since an Israeli soldier was killed there March 20. The Bethlehem to Beit Fajjar bus line was closed for a week April 25 because the line had closed during a general strike. Food trucks travelling from Bethlehem to Jerusalem were turned back at Beit Safafa May 1. Street vendors and young boys selling newspapers have also become part of the shop conflict. Papers have been confiscated in Hebron, Bethlehem, Nablus, Ramallah and Bireh and a news-paper seller was beaten in front of Damascene Gate May 11.

A local statement distributed in Ramallah and Bireh April 23 called for people to refuse to pay taxes and fines, boycott Israeli products, work on the land and to keep the shops closed for five more days. Shops in Ramallah entered their fifth week of closure. Soldiers attacked the Bireh and Hebron vegetable markets April 25. Although Ramallah is very well organised at the local level people carrying groceries have been stopped and their groceries confiscated and destroyed; people were arrested for working in their gardens on May 1. Soldiers told people in the Kalandia professional building in Ramallah April 26 that they would have to close their offices during open hours. Twenty-four officers returned with the soldiers May 3 and vandalised the building; they cut phone lines and destroyed solar heaters, windows and locks. The owner's complaints to the police brought no positive results.

Transportation of produce from one district to another has been prohibited for some time. Seven hundred and fifty tons of oranges the Sa'ir (Hebron) women's cooperative ordered from Kabatyeh (Jenin) were confiscated in early April. Food is still being prevented from reaching the Ramallah-Bireh, along with Nablus and Jericho. Shortages of food were reported in the Old City of Nablus April 23. These problems are in addition to those caused by regular curfews and sieges (see below).

The army announced a complete commercial stoppage in the West Bank for three days beginning May 6 (The National leadership had declared May 9 and 10 as General Strike days). Gas stations, bakeries, pharmacies and vegetable markets were forcibly closed in addition to regular businesses; newspaper vendors had their papers confiscated, people were forcibly taken from services (shared taxis). When Bethlehem merchants tried to open their stores in violation of the closure May 6 their identity cards were taken. The prima factory belonging to Abu Afash in Nablus was vandalised by the army May 7 and workers were fired. A chicken shop in Hebron whose owner tried to open during the closure was closed down.

The conflict in Beit Jalla over who has the authority to pay the water bill has resulted in an ongoing siege. The village has refused to make the payment through the municipality, the civil administration has refused to accept payment made independently. The village had been without water and electricity for 41 days as of May 12. Power supplies have been prohibited.

Libya accuses U.S. of 'state terrorism'

LONDON (R) — Libya has denied allegations by the United States that it was involved in recent anti-American attacks and accused Washington of adopting a policy of state terrorism and threats in its international dealings.

The Libyan news agency JANA, in a statement monitored in London by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Saturday it denied comments by U.S. State Department spokesman Phyllis Oakley Friday that Libya was behind a rise in international terrorism.

She cited the interception by France last November of 150 tons of arms allegedly supplied by Libya, including surface-to-air missiles, for the Irish Republican Army, and the arrest of two alleged Libyan agents carrying bomb-making equipment in New Delhi, Khartoum and Bombay.

U.S. officials acknowledged they were investigating alleged Libyan involvement in attacks against U.S. Information Agency offices in Latin America, a bombing at an American servicemen's club in Naples and other attacks in New Delhi, Khartoum and Bombay.

JANA said Oakley's statements "reaffirmed that the

American administration has officially adopted the policy of 'state terrorism' and the use of threatening language in international dealings."

It said they were "the inception of an aggression against this secure and peaceful country, an aggression which has no justification save rancour, hegemony and racism."

The agency said Libya was not responsible for the results of what it called America's "anti-peoples" policy nor what reactions there might be to it.

State Department officials said they were investigating alleged Libyan involvement in attacks against U.S. Information Agency offices in Latin America, a bombing at an American servicemen's club in Naples and other attacks in New Delhi, Khartoum and Bombay.

U.S. officials acknowledged they had no hard evidence linking Libya to any of the incidents.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Occupied lands shut down

(Continued from page 1).

The Palestinian flag with its red, green, black and white design was seen flying Sunday throughout Gaza City and in Ramallah in the West Bank. Smoke from tyres set ablaze as a symbol of protest rose over Gaza City and the Rafah refugee camp.

A clash erupted in the Rafah camp where stones were thrown at an army patrol and soldiers responded with a barrage of tear-gas, an Arab reporter said.

In the West Bank's Bureij refugee camp, a 24-year-old man was hospitalised with beating wounds after a clash with Israeli soldiers, hospital officials said.

In Tulkarem in the West Bank, an Israeli bus was set ablaze and students staged protest marches from at least three schools, an Arab report said. But it said the bus carried no passengers and no

injuries were reported.

In Tel Aviv, a military court Sunday sentenced a soldier to one year in prison for killing a Palestinian.

The court also gave private Yacov Tamir, 24, a two-year suspended sentence after he confessed to the manslaughter last January of the Palestinian in Gaza City's Shajaiye district.

Meanwhile, the Israeli occupation authorities' drive to force all Gaza Strip residents to take new identity cards entered a new phase Sunday when cards were exchanged for the first time in a refugee camp.

Witnesses said thousands of Palestinians queued peacefully to get their new cards at the Shajaiye refugee camp in Gaza City.

Troops earlier toured Gaza City, warning residents through megaphones that they would be punished if they did not exchange their cards by the end of Sunday.

Shultz warns of new war

(Continued from page 1)
has ruled out territorial compromise.

Shultz seemed keen to drive home to Israel the risk of war if they opted for intransigence.

"We want to avoid any war that will be unlike any conflict we've seen before, involving more casualties and proving harder to contain. These realities increase the stakes dramatically for regional parties and lay to rest the notion that time works in favour of accommodation," he said.

He told reporters at a briefing: "We may have to live with the status quo in the absence of any readiness on the part of our neighbours to negotiate with us. So we have to be ready to live with the worst option, which is continuing the status quo."

Gandhi said: "The aggressors should realise that methods of oppression and brutal repression cannot extinguish the spirit of resistance and cannot impose surrender on the people," he said.

Gandhi urged an immediate end to what he called four decades of violence and hate, oppression and suffering.

"The crux of the issue is that the Palestinians must have a state of their own in their own homeland," he said. "This is their inalienable right. Without self-determination for the Palestinians, there can be no peace in the area."

He told reporters at a briefing: "We may have to live with the status quo in the absence of any readiness on the part of our neighbours to negotiate with us. So we have to be ready to live with the worst option, which is continuing the status quo."

Shultz's plan and mission won a renewed endorsement from Peres.

He said Shultz's decision to visit the region a fourth time this year "sends a loud and clear message to all listeners, a message of a hope and choice."

Shultz's stalled peace plan calls for a largely ceremonial international peace conference to launch direct Arab-Israeli talks on Palestinian "self-rule" in the occupied territories, with early negotiations on the final status of the areas.

Another Shamir spokesman Yossi Ben Aharon, told reporters Shamir reaffirmed his opposition to an international peace conference in talks with Shultz.

Shultz later met Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, both from the Labour Party, which favours a limited international conference and "territorial concessions" in exchange for peace.

Israeli leaders have said they see little prospect of a breakthrough in Middle East peace efforts this year because of the Israeli government deadlock on the issue and impending U.S. and Israeli elections in November.

Rabin acknowledged that he



SLAUGHTER IN BEIRUT: At least 15 people were killed when a car bomb exploded in east Beirut May 30, at a time when life was returning to a semblance of normality in the southern, Shi'ite suburbs of the Lebanese capital under the supervision of the Syrian army. The bomb exploded near the cart of a strolling fruit vendor at a moment when housewives had gathered around his cart (Sygma photo)

Syria, India renew call for international conference

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria and India have restated their support for a full-scale international Middle East peace conference, with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) included.

President Hafez Al Assad reaffirmed Syria's policy two days before he was due to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz,

who is now touring the region to win support for Washington's more modest proposal.

Assad was speaking at a banquet for Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who also expressed backing a United Nations-sponsored conference and an independent Palestinian state.

Assad said the road to peace was well known. "It is that of the implementation of the relevant U.N. resolutions through the convening of an effective international peace conference with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO," he said.

He said peace could not be restored "unless the question of Palestine finds a solution which secures the rights of the Palestinian people."

Assad, who held reconciliation talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in late April, said Syria would continue to support the Palestinian cause and "to resist the Zionist occupation of Arab territories everywhere" as a national duty.

Damascus would continue to back Arab resistance to Israeli occupation of the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and South Lebanon, he said.

"The aggressors should realise that methods of oppression and brutal repression cannot extinguish the spirit of resistance and cannot impose surrender on the people," he said.

Gandhi, paying a three-day visit to Syria, was welcomed earlier with a 21-gun salute and discussed Middle East issues in a private meeting with Assad before the banquet.

Gandhi also referred to the six-month-old Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation.

He said: "The ugly reality of the repression and brutality unleashed by Israel on the Arab people of the occupied territories has been carried by television into millions of Indian homes. So has the defiance and courage of the Palestinian people."

Gandhi said India supported United Nations efforts for ending the Iran-Iraq war through negotiations.

At the same time he criticised the presence of "extraneous powers" in the region.

"Let us stand warned. West Asia is a sensitive region. Powers extraneous to the region are exploiting the war in the Gulf to intensify their naval presence and fuel the conflict through indiscriminate arms supplies," he said.

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Hafez Al Assad



Rajiv Gandhi

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Gandhi, addressing a press conference, said: "To reach such a settlement, negotiations must be held at an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations with participation of all parties to the dispute, including the PLO."

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Money market awaits CBJ moves

By Salameh Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — King Faisal Square — where most of Jordan's moneychangers do their business — was quiet Sunday. There was little demand for the U.S. dollar in the wake of the Central Bank of Jordan's (CBJ's) announcement of imminent new rules to loosen controls on foreign exchange and more flexible interest rates.

According to the CBJ, the new rules, expected to become effective today, are designed to quell a run on dollars that put the Jordan dinar under pressure over the past week.

Moneychangers quoted prices at 380 fils to the dollar Sunday, compared to the 355 fils guideline sell price posted by the CBJ.

The demand for the dollar, which caused the second flurry in the domestic market in one month — Thursday, subsided over Saturday and Sunday, but the prices remained high compared to the 365 fils to the dollar before Thursday and the 345 fils before May 2.

"Following the central bank's announcement... one moneychanger said, "only a fool would buy dollars at the present rate."

"I expect a return to the 370 fils to the dollar rate over the next couple of days," the moneychanger, who asked not to be identified, said. "There is no way to know what the new CBJ rules are, and what their effect will be, until they are released," he added. "We just have to wait and see."

The central bank hopes the new rules would kick the dollar's price back to about 350 to 360 fils from the highs of about 390 fils reached at exchange houses last Thursday.

The latest International Monetary Fund (IMF) figures

central bank governor Khalil Salem and former industry and trade minister Rajai Muahsen and CBI Deputy Governor Maher Shukri and Arab Bank Deputy General Manager Khaled Shoman.

Al Ra'i said "there is a tendency in favour of revoking exchange licences given to commercial banks and limiting the dealing in banknotes to licensed moneychangers."

Without identifying sources, Al Ra'i said that under the pending rules, existing regulations, that were loosely implemented in the past, would be reinforced, while keeping regulations at a minimum. It did not elaborate.

Bankers say there is no cause for worry as the central bank has one million ounces of gold, while commercial banks and financial institutions hold substantial reserves of foreign currency.

Bankers say that, if asked, they would be willing to deposit part of their reserves with the central bank at an agreed upon interest rate.

The CBI said most of the growing demand for the dollar was drawn to finance capital flight. It said the central bank was providing commercial banks with "adequate amounts of foreign currency... for legitimate transactions."

The government has decided to set up a special committee to establish the bases for foreign exchange guidelines "to avert the crises witnessed recently in the money market." Al Ra'i reported Sunday.

The committee would be chaired by Finance Minister Hanan Odeh and include CBI Governor Hussein Qasem, former

to actual needs," Hadid said. "What we really need are fiscal measures to conserve the country's resources." He pointed out that there had been much drain on Jordan's foreign currency to exports to Iraq.

He said that cancelling moneychanging units in commercial banks would create a black market and widen the margin between the official and market exchange rates. Such measures would hurt the convertibility of the dinar.

So far, he said, "the banking system, in the interim period, has met the demand at a rate not much higher than that of the central bank."

Hadid said he was in favour of floating rates and an atmosphere of flexibility through which the central bank would pay the international market rates. He said commercial banks should cooperate with the central bank.

Regaining confidence

"We are now seeing pressures forces are stronger than the central bank," Shukri said in an interview published simultaneously in the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i Sunday. "Allowing these forces to serve as indicators would be better than completely ignoring them."

Capital outflow

In a recent interview with the Jordan Times, Arab Jordan Investment Bank Deputy General Manager Jawad Hadid warned that any restrictions on commercial banks aimed to check the outflow of foreign currencies would create a parallel underground market.

"If the central bank is to devalue the dinar," Hadid said, "it would have to protect the new exchange rate. Otherwise, people feel what happened to the currencies of neighbouring countries may happen here."

Jordan Investment and Finance

Corporation General Manager Basel Jardaneh believes that proper government policies would restore stability to the foreign currency market, "but it has to be a package including new economic and fiscal policies. It cannot be done by the central bank alone."

Commenting on pending central bank rules, Jardaneh said it was "difficult to tell their effect on the market. There are advantages and disadvantages," he explained.

He said that large amounts of foreign currencies with commercial banks give confidence in the economy. "These funds could be used to generate U.S. dollars to meet the current needs. They could be used by special arrangements with the central bank."

There are reports the central bank may ask commercial banks to deposit 25 per cent of their foreign currency with the central bank.

Jardaneh said that the Jordan dinar is no longer pegged to the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) but rather to a special basket of currencies determined by the central bank, reflecting trade relations and taking into consideration the foreign exchange rate and the cost of living.

The dinar is now more effected by the movement of the U.S. dollar's value and the demand and supply of the foreign currency market," Jardaneh said.

In Al Ra'i's interview published Saturday, Shukri said that the IMF agreed with the central bank view that the dinar exchange rate was appropriate.

"There is no policy to devalue the dinar," he was quoted as saying. "The IMF is happy with the price formula of the dinar."

Shukri said the central bank had uncoupled the dinar from the

SDR because of major fluctuations on world currency markets and linked it to a trade-weighted basket of currencies the bank had devised itself.

Legal connection

This allowed the dinar to decline gradually, correcting what was called a slight overvaluation prevailing from early 1985.

Reuters quoted economist Fahed Fanek as saying that Shukri's reported statement was alarming because the dinar was tied to the SDR by law and the central bank could not legally uncouple it.

"This shakes confidence in the dinar if the central bank admits openly it is doing something illegal," Fanek told Reuters. "The dinar is now effectively floating."

Shukri said foreign reserves had fallen, despite a narrower 1987 trade deficit of JD 25 million, partly because remittances from Jordanians abroad had declined.

The fall was also because the government had reduced foreign debt.

"We repaid much more than we borrowed or drew on our foreign loans, at the expense of our reserves," Shukri said.

"We succeeded in maintaining an excellent credit rating so that now we can borrow at the rates we want with no problem, while maintaining our debt ratio."

He said Jordan planned to go to the Euromarket soon for a loan in which the Arab Bank and other banks would be involved. He did not disclose the size of the loan, but banking sources quoted by Reuters said Jordan would seek a \$200 million.

Jordan's last international loan was a \$150 million credit signed in March 1987.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 5, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	226528	JD 283957	293
Top three companies:	63400	JD 107423	30
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	16100	JD 20567	34
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	6750	JD 16409	35
Jordan Sulphochemicals	73492	JD 35172	—
Parallel market:	—	—	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Saudi Cairo Bank lowers provisions, trims losses

Riyadh (R) — Saudi Cairo Bank, supported by a government rescue package after last October's world stock market crash.

But Saudi Cairo's audited results, published in the local press, showed underlying operating income last year dipped 17 per cent to \$48.4 million (3120 million) in 1986.

The reduced losses were due to a loan loss provisions to just 14.5 million (5.3 million) from 114.0 million (530.4 million) in 1986.

The state-owned Public Investment Fund is injecting 300 million (880 million) into the bank to double its capital in a rescue package.

This dilutes the shareholding of Saudi Cairo's foreign partner Banque Du Caire to 20 per cent from 40 per cent.

The bank's troubles began in the early 1980s when it suffered losses after speculating in precious metals. Bank officials said later a large part of its loan portfolio had gone sour and it declared zero profit for 1985.

Controversial draft law in Egypt sparks discontent

tors, apparently to rally popular support against the draft.

"If the law is good or bad, it is not up to me to decide, it will affect all the people with their money invested," he told Reuters. "It is between the people and the government."

Hussein said he believed the new law would force his group's 36 companies to cease business for a year while they applied for permits to operate.

The draft gives companies three months to say whether they intend to comply with the law or close down.

All firms will temporarily stop collecting funds on the day the law comes into force. Those continuing operations will have a year to reorganise their structure, while those winding up their affairs will have two years to repay depositors.

The draft says firms will have to offer shares to the public, making them subject to regulation by the Capital Markets Authority, a state agency.

Rather than giving depositors simple receipts, the firms will have to issue "investment deeds." Funds must be deposited in a special bank account within a week of collection and cannot be transferred abroad without approval of the Capital Markets Authority.

Analysts expect row between Arab oil countries and Iran

Bahrain (R) — OPEC's Gulf Arab states will carry the Gulf battlefield to Vienna this week to defeat an Iranian push to raise oil prices. Gulf-based oil analysts said.

"Sitting on huge oil reserves and opposing Iran in the Gulf war, the Saudis and other Gulf Arab states are in no hurry to push prices up," an oil industry executive said.

The sources said Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates would confront Iran on every issue at Saturday's OPEC meeting in Vienna.

The OPEC ministers will discuss prices, output quotas, and proposals to cut production. A meeting in April to discuss a joint OPEC and non-OPEC agreement on output cuts failed.

Relations between Tehran and Riyadh, which had worked together in December 1986 to boost sagging oil prices, soured after the Mecca riots last year and the two now lead opposing camps within OPEC.

Iran, hard-pressed for cash to finance its war with Iraq, wants to boost prices by cutting the group's output, while Saudi Arabia believes prices will rise if OPEC members stick to their word.

Analysts said recent developments have boosted the need for cohesion between the Arab Gulf states, both within and outside OPEC.

The analysts said any discord within the GCC may tempt Iran to stir up trouble again during the Hajj.

Turkey halts credit to Iraq

ANKARA (R) — Turkey will not issue fresh trade credits for a few years to Iraq which had a debt of \$2.7 billion with Ankara at the end of last year, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported Sunday.

Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abd-Rahim Al Chalabi is expected in Ankara next Thursday and Friday for trade talks, it said.

"During the talks there will be no agreement to increase credits. No new credit for Iraq will be opened for a few years," Yavuz Canevi, undersecretary for treasury and foreign trade, was quoted as saying.

Canevi said two-way trade this year with Iraq, which supplies a third of Turkey's oil requirements, could reach the 1987 level of \$2.1 billion. "Trade between the countries is at a sufficient level," he added.

Turkish Finance Minister Kurtuluş Alptemecin, quoted by Anatolian, said in Baghdad on April 3 that Turkey has suspended new trade credits to Iraq until the end of 1988. But he said letters of credit issued before April 1 would be valid.

"Letters of credit have been temporarily stopped so as to examine our accounts," he said at the time.

Egypt anticipates record revenue from Suez Canal

CAIRO (R) — Egypt expects to earn a record \$1.292 billion from Suez Canal tolls in 1988, up from \$1.222 billion in 1987, the government-owned Al Akhbar newspaper said Sunday.

Adel said a cut in tolls for long-haul bulk carriers since April last year had brought extra revenue to the canal, despite the Gulf war and fewer oil exports.

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P.O. Box 6191, or call 894677.

RACING THUNDER



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAILROAD FAIR
CHIC LADY FAIR - Mecca Street - Near Pizza Hut.

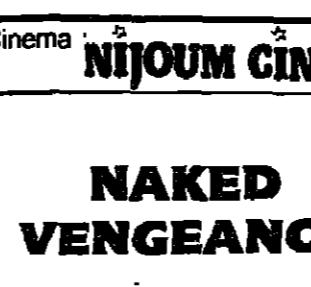
Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

THE NIGHT THE LIGHTS WENT OUT IN GEORGIA



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

NIJOUN CINEMA «Formerly Opera»
NAKED VENGEANCE



Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Born praises Jordanian team

AMMAN (J.T.) — Hans Born, the secretary general of the international Indoor Cycling Commission (CIS) Saturday left Amman for West Germany after attending the Royal Jordanian Kinder Festival for Cycle Soccer which was held under the patronage of Ali Ghadour, the chairman and executive president of the Royal Jordanian. In a pre-departure statement, Born praised the Royal Jordanian Cycling team indicating that during the past year it made "marvellous progress. And I hope sports will continue to flourish in Jordan."

Wales beats Italy 1-0

BRESCIA, Italy (R) — Ian Rush led Wales to a 1-0 victory over a shocked Italy in a soccer friendly Saturday in the Italians' last warm-up game for the European Championship finals. Wales came to Italy as the underdogs after failing to qualify for the European finals but by playing a tight defensive game they frustrated the home side's numerous attempts to score. The visitors threw almost all their men into defence during much of the first half until a throw-in into the Italian half by Pat van den Hauve in the 37th minute. Rush, showing more determination than he displayed during his first season for Italian club Juventus, collected the ball and turned from a seemingly impossible tight position behind defender Giuseppe Bergomi to send the ball into the net way beyond the reach of goalkeeper Walter Zenga. It was Italy's first international defeat for more than six months and came ahead of a tough opening match against hosts West Germany in the championship Friday.

E. Germans make it double win

EAST BERLIN (R) — Dynamo Berlin, soccer league champions for the 10th season on the trot, clinched the double for the first time Saturday when they won the East German Cup final with two goals in extra time against Carl Zeiss Jena. International striker Thomas Doll capitalised on a defensive foul-up in the 22nd minute of extra time when he slipped free and scored from the wing. Late substitute Michael Schulz slotted home the second goal five minutes later with a swift break as Jena pushed everyone forward in an attempt to equalise. An unusually large crowd of 40,000 turned up for the game. Jena, who have won the cup four times before, dominated much of the first 90 minutes, but failed to convert their numerous chances into goals.

Thompson disappoints fans

DERBY, England (AP) — Olympic decathlon champion Daley Thompson disappointed a 3,000-

strong crowd Saturday when he failed to appear in the pole vault competition at the HFC UK Bank Championships. Many of the crowd braved cold, wet conditions to witness what would have been Thompson's first British Championship appearance in six years. Thompson's coach Frank Dick, who did attend the meet, said: "I can only assume that Daley saw what the weather conditions were like and did not want to run the risk of injury by vaulting in those conditions." Spokesman for the meet Tony Ward, said: "We are obviously disappointed, especially on behalf of the Derby crowd, that Daley was unable to come. We haven't heard from him but when we last checked, Thursday he indicated that he would be competing."

Russian sets record of season

JENA, East Germany (R) — Everett Soviet triple jumper Gennady Valyukovich set the best mark of the season so far with a 17.44 metre effort at an East German athletics meeting Saturday. A following wind aided Valyukovich's winning leap, the fifth best mark of the season set at the two-day Jena event. East German athletes, signalling their excellent form in Olympic year, established the other four marks and produced a string of fine results at the Jena event, one of a series of selection meetings for Seoul. On Saturday, Gabi Reinsch beat the twice world champion Martina Hellmann in the discus with a final throw of 71.64 metres, slotting her into 12th place in the all-time list.

Cottee sails into record books

SYDNEY (R) — Australian yachtswoman Kay Cottee sailed into the record books Sunday when she completed the first non-stop solo circumnavigation by a woman, organisers said. Cottee, a 34-year-old boatbuilder, ended her six-month voyage in Sydney harbour surrounded by a flotilla of small craft. Since starting out last Nov. 29 in the 37-foot (12-metre) yacht she built herself, Cottee had had no physical contact with another boat or person. To comply with the rules governing such a voyage — established by the Guinness Book of Records — the vessel had to cross the Equator and enter the Northern Hemisphere.

Ioka retains WBC title

OSAKA, Japan (AP) — Hiroki Ioka of Japan retained his World Boxing Council (WBC) straw-weight title Sunday with a draw against Thai challenger Napa Kaitwanchai. Kaitwanchai landed a series of punches in the 12th and final round that set Ioka staggering. Referee Bob Logist of Belgium stopped the fight once after Ioka, reeling, lost his mouthpiece.

TRACK AND FIELD

Deloach romps to victory in 100-metre race

EUGENE, Oregon (R) — Joe Deloach ran the 100 metres in 10.03 seconds, the fastest over the distance in the world this year, at the U.S. National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Championships Saturday.

Deloach, one of Carl Lewis's training partners, stunned defending champion Raymond Stewart of Jamaica as he improved his personal best by an impressive 18-hundredths of a second. The performance wrested the 1988 world lead from Lewis, who has run 10.05 this season.

Stewart, the World Championships bronze medalist, closed on the quick-starting Deloach about six metres into the race but could not overtake him and finished second in 10.10.

Other highlights of the final day of the collegiate championships included Danny Everett's time of 44.52 seconds in the 400 metres, high jump of 2.33 metres by fellow-American Tom Smith and Gail Devers' wind-aided 100 metres of 10.86 seconds.

Everett, a top contender for the U.S. Olympic team, edged fellow-American Steve Lewis, who was second in 44.83 seconds. Both also ran on the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) 1,600 metres relay team that clocked 2:59.91, the fastest ever by a U.S. collegiate squad.

Devers used an aiding wind of 2.96 metres per second for her fast time in the 100 metres. She wasn't as fortunate in the 100 metre hurdles, hitting the eighth hurdle with her trail leg and fading to third place.

Devers, the U.S. co-record holder in the 100 metres hurdles at 12.61 seconds, was timed in 12.90 seconds Saturday with fellow American Lynda Tolbert the winner in 12.82 seconds.

Favoured Arthur Blake wasn't even a finisher in the 110-metre hurdles. The U.S. Olympic hopeful hit the first hurdle and stopped.

ped as fellow-American James Purvis went on to win in 13.58 seconds.

Canadian Edrick Floreal won the triple jump with a wind-aided performance of 17.19 metres and American Sheila Hudson recorded the best ever women's triple jump in the United States, a wind-aided 13.92 metres.

American Rochelle Stevens outdistanced compatriot Maicel Malone in the women's 400 metres, winning in 51.23 seconds to Malone's 51.32 seconds.

Swedish Mikael Olander won the decathlon with 8,021 points and compatriot Stefan Jonsson was first in the hammer throw with a best of 71.08 metres.

Kristiansen wins 10-kilometre race

In New York, Norwegian Ingrid Kristiansen pulled away from a top field of distance runners Saturday to win the L'Eggs 10-km road race and stamp herself as the woman to beat in the 10,000 metres at the Seoul Olympics.

She took a 60-metre lead with a four-minute 54-second first mile in the race in New York's Central Park, and was never challenged. Defending champion Australian Lisa Martin (32:04) edged out 35-year-old American Clancy Francie Larney Smith (32:10) for second.

Mary Decker Slaney continued her athletics comeback and despite a lack of road-racing experience apparent on Central Park's turns came in fourth in 32:18. Kristiansen (31:31) had a 33-second margin over Martin at the halfway point.

Wilander lifts French Open title with straight sets win

PARIS (R) — Mats Wilander of Sweden took his third French Open men's singles title Sunday with a surprisingly easy straight sets victory over Henri Leconte of France.

Leconte, playing virtually faultless tennis to wrap up a 7-5, 6-2, 6-1 win in one hour and 52 minutes, took complete control after an early flurry of service breaks gave the Frenchman a chance to serve for the first set at 5-4.

With the 16,500-strong crowd fervently hoping for a repeat of the 1983 final when Wilander lost to popular favourite Yannick Noah of France, Leconte appeared to crack under the pressure.

It was very important for Henri to win the first set," Wilander said. "He looked like he felt a lot of pressure. He needed to serve well."

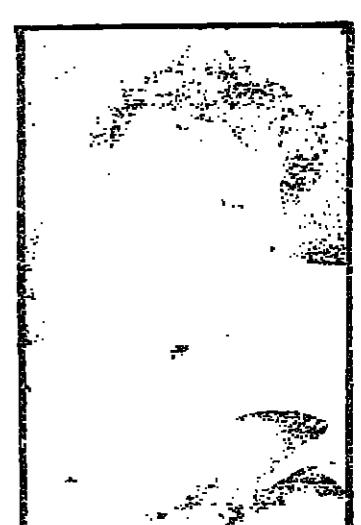
Leconte, probably bothered by gusting winds, was misfiring badly and was clearly finding it difficult to cope with the Swede's persistent accuracy and virtually error-free play.

The ease and swiftness of the match invited comparisons with Saturday's women's final when West German world number one Steffi Graf crushed Soviet teenager Natalia Zvereva 6-0, 6-0 in just 34 minutes.

After accepting his cup, Wilander said: "I know Steffi Graf said she was sorry it was short. I'm not sorry at all. I'm very happy."

Wilander said he had been too defensive in the early stages of the match but had turned the game decisively in his favour when he elected to attack more.

From that point Leconte was unable to find his usual array of winners and his shots were landing all too predictably in the net or way beyond the baseline.



Mats Wilander

persistent accuracy and virtually error-free play.

The ease and swiftness of the match invited comparisons with Saturday's women's final when West German world number one Steffi Graf crushed Soviet teenager Natalia Zvereva 6-0, 6-0 in just 34 minutes.

After accepting his cup, Wilander said: "I know Steffi Graf said she was sorry it was short. I'm not sorry at all. I'm very happy."

Wilander said he had been too defensive in the early stages of the match but had turned the game decisively in his favour when he elected to attack more.

From that point Leconte was unable to find his usual array of winners and his shots were landing all too predictably in the net or way beyond the baseline.

Lakers to meet Pistons

LOS ANGELES (R) — James Worthy scored 14 of his 28 points in the decisive third quarter Saturday to lead the Los Angeles Lakers into the National Basketball Association (NBA) finals for the seventh time in nine years.

Los Angeles soundly defeated the Dallas Mavericks 117-102 in the seventh game of their best-of-seven Western Conference finals.

The Lakers won all four games on their home court as the Mavericks post-season record at the Los Angeles forum dropped to 0-10.

The Lakers will face the Eastern Conference champion Det-

roit Pistons in the best-of-seven NBA Championship series beginning on June 7, as Los Angeles attempts to become the first team to successfully defend their title since the Boston Celtics in 1969.

The Mavericks refused to allow the fast-breaking Lakers to build a large early lead and had erased an eight-point deficit by the end of the first quarter.

The Lakers, who will be looking for their sixth championship and fifth of the decade, finished the Mavericks off by ending the game with a 15-16 burst.

Why give less than His Excellency?



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

©1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.
WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ
By Charles H. Goren & Omar Sharif hold:

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AKJ1052 ♠94 ♦AKJ3
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦KQ7 ♠K83 ♠A9832 ♦J6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦K543 ♠Q6 ♠K53 ♠AKJ5
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East

What do you bid now?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦K72 ♠75 ♠QJ63 ♠J1052 ♠83
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond?

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Work on bringing your ideas down to a more practical, workable level. Business matters should take precedence when scheduling the coming week. Don't allow yourself to be distracted by recreation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
Others will be more than willing to help you if you present your ideas in a logical manner. With a little effort, you can make big headway.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
Avoid a superior who is in an ill frame of mind, and is looking for a scapegoat. Be tactful in pursuing a personal goal, and all will go well.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)
Follow through with any plans you made during the weekend. Be careful what you say to a friend, or you could hurt this person's feelings.

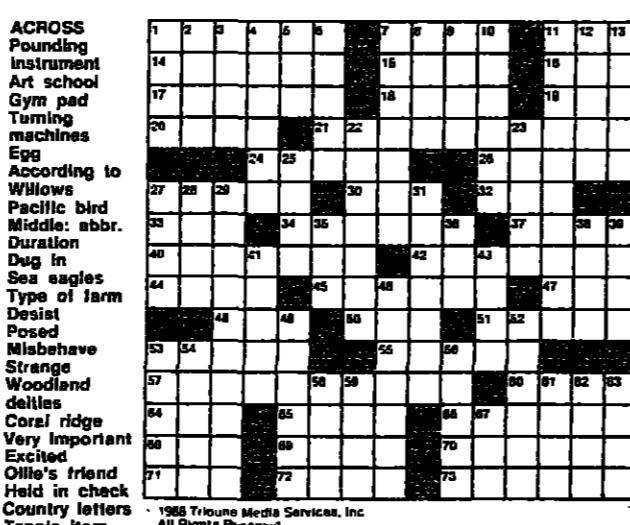
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)
Don't hesitate to state your intentions to good friends, and they can be very helpful to you. Be more willing to listen to others.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)
Be sure to keep any promises you have made recently. Show more devotion to your mate than usual, and create merriment in your abode.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)
Your mate has some great ideas which can improve the quality of life for you both, so listen to this person. Keep all secrets confidential.

THE Daily Crossword

by Harvey Chayka



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Yesterdays Puzzles Solved:

Y

Ershad defends Islamisation

DHAKA (Agencies) — President Hossain Mohammad Ershad defended his plans to make Islam the state religion of Bangladesh, rejecting the claims of critics who say it will tend towards fundamentalism.

"Islam never retards any aspect of social progress or encourages fundamentalism," he told a meeting of the ruling Jatiya Party Saturday night.

"My government neither subscribes to fundamentalism nor is it dogmatic or reactionary."

Ershad made the remarks after nearly 500 opposition politicians, lawyers, teachers, journalists, workers and other professionals staged a rally in Dhaka Saturday to protest against the Islamic bill now being debated in parliament.

In the last week of May about 2,000 members of Bangladeshi Minority groups staged a noisy demonstration in Dhaka aimed at blocking the bill.

The minorities, including Hindus, Christians and Buddhists, said making Islam the state religion in Bangladesh, the world's third largest Muslim country after Indonesia and Pakistan, would jeopardise communal harmony.

But Ershad said Saturday that Bangladesh was free from inter-faith rivalry. "People from all faiths live like brothers and sisters."

Major opposition parties have denounced the move as unnecessary and aimed only at diverting people's attention from economic and other problems.

Ortega warns rebels

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's Defence Minister said Saturday rebel violations of two-month ceasefire were increasing, and warned the rebels will lose everything they stand to gain through peace talks if they renew the war.

General Humberto Ortega also charged that contra military commander Enrique Bermudez was under U.S. orders to sabotage peace talks between contra and Sandinista leaders. The two sides are due to meet here Tuesday for a fourth negotiating session aimed at ending their seven-year conflict.

"In recent days their attacks have been increasing," Ortega told a news conference. "If they opt for war they would lose all they can gain at the negotiating table."

The Sandinistas say they have made major concessions to the rebels at the talks by promising to

meet contra demands for sweeping democratic reforms.

Ortega said rebel attacks in some zones of northern and central Nicaragua were almost back to their levels before a ceasefire came into effect on April 1, although the rebel troops were divided in their support of Bermeudez.

He added there had been no special deployments of Sandinista troops to counter the attacks.

The rebels have accused the Sandinistas of daily violations of the truce, which was originally due to expire on May 31.

Despite the alleged rebel violations, Ortega said the government would stick to a unilateral one-month extension of the ceasefire declared last month. The contras say they will maintain the ceasefire at least until the next peace talks.



Hossain Mohammad Ershad

statement published Saturday in the English-language New Nation newspaper.

Among the signers was the Reverend Michael Rozario, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dhaka. Others represented the Baptists, the National Christian Fellowship and other Protestant denominations.

There are an estimated 250,000 Christians in Bangladesh. The other minority groups are Hindus

and Buddhists.

Ershad has been the target of an opposition campaign to oust him since last November.

The country's largest opposition coalition, led by Sheikh Hasina of the Awami League, said it would launch a five-day national protest against the proposed amendment starting Sunday.

Some political analysts in Dhaka have said they believe Ershad launched the campaign on Islam to win the support of Muslim fundamentalists.

Several conservative Muslim groups have campaigned to make Bangladesh an Islamic republic and to change its legal system to one that follows the Koran.

Bangladesh has been a secular state since it was created after a war of independence from Pakistan in 1971.

Bangladesh violence

Four people have been machine-gunned to death in southern Bangladesh where a tribal campaign for autonomy has so far claimed more than 1,500 lives, officials said.

Soviets celebrate Christian millennium

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Russian Orthodox Church, whose bells were long silent under communism, Sunday formally celebrated the millennium of Christianity in what is now the Soviet Union.

The church's spiritual leader, Patriarch Pimen, was due to conduct a festive mass in Moscow's Epiphany Cathedral attended by hundreds of visiting foreign churchmen and senior Russian church officials.

The celebrations mark the passage of 1,000 years since the pagan state of Rus was converted to Christianity by Prince Vladimir in 988.

With the bells of holy Russia ringing out this week, believers hope for a new era of religious tolerance but dissidents fear the celebrations will merely be a spectacle.

Since Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985, there has been a change in the official approach to religion, although largely of tone rather than substance.

Believers flocked to the pale blue and gold Epiphany Cathedral for the regular evening service

Saturday, knowing that Sunday the church would be packed with officials and foreigners.

"I decided to come tonight because I know it will be busy tomorrow," said Anastasia Konstantinova, a humble old lady bundled in scarf and shawl despite the summer heat.

Such women, many of whom lovingly mop marble church floors and clean out the guttering candles which pile up before the icons, are the mainstay of the Russian Orthodox Church.

The high point of the celebrations will be a service next Sunday, All Saints' Day, in the Trinity Cathedral of Moscow's Danilov Monastery, which last week received President Reagan.

There will also be a general council of bishops, only the third such gathering permitted by the state since World War II.

Dissidents say the church was decimated when the late dictator Josef Stalin and his successor Nikita Khrushchev closed thousands of churches. Since 1985, the state has returned 35 buildings to the Orthodox Church.

At its very epicentre were trucks and cars, which were waiting for the train to pass," Izvestia said. "They were scattered about as though they were down."

As a result of the explosion, Izvestia said, "More than 68 people were killed, and hundreds were wounded."

More than 80 doctors were airlifted by helicopter to the accident site from the Regional Centre of Gorky, Izvestia said.

The explosion destroyed nearby homes and businesses, set off small fires in many places, derailed other freight cars and damaged the rails, Izvestia said. The locomotive was flipped end over end and landed beside the tracks, the newspaper said.

A special government commission was created under the deputy chairman of the council of ministers, Gennady G. Vedenikov, to determine the causes of the explosion and deal with the consequences. Vedenikov's high position indicated the seriousness of the accident.

"A thorough investigation is being conducted into the causes of the explosion," Vedenikov said. "I cannot yet say anything about the results."

Specialised companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the bidding documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to bid price a financing proposal to finance the foreign exchange portion of the cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

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The first containing the technical offer.

The second containing the commercial offer.

The third containing the financing offer.

Each envelope should be sealed and clearly marked indicating the name of the bidder, tender no., and the title of the offer.

Technical offers will be opened and evaluated first.

Commercial and financing offers for technically accepted offers will be then opened.

Bidding documents may be obtained from the office of the secretary of the "STC," TCC Headquarters, Tower Building, P.O. Box (1689) Amman - Jordan against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian dinars (JD 500).

Bids accompanied by a bid security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the secretary of the "STC" not later than 10:00 a.m. local time Sunday Aug. 21, 1988, when the technical offers will be opened at the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend on the same date.

N.B. (1) The last date for purchasing tender documents is Aug. 28, 1988.

N.B. (2) Those who purchased the tender documents previously are exempted from purchasing the documents again, provided that they abide by the text of the tender invitation quoted above.

Chairman Special Tender Committee

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail

Director General of TCC

U.S. meets Panama opposition

PANAMA CITY (R) — A U.S. State Department official met here with leaders of the opposition to General Manuel Antonio Noriega, a week after talks between the military leader and Washington broke down, opposition sources said Saturday.

Morton Abramowitz, assistant secretary of state for intelligence and research, met for two hours Friday with leaders of the opposition parties and the Civic Crusade coalition of Business and Labour Groups, the sources said.

They said the meeting was geared to allow both sides to "exchange impressions" about the problems facing the opposition to Noriega, who has defied months of U.S.-backed political and economic pressure to step down.

Last week the United States said month-long talks between U.S. envoy Michael Kozak and Noriega advisors had collapsed and accused Noriega of backing out at the last minute of a deal to leave power in exchange for the lifting of drug indictments against him and economic sanctions against Panama.

But he said Abramowitz told them Noriega rejected the entire agreement, without specifying dissatisfaction with any particular negotiation point.

Noriega, however, said there was never any deal or even serious negotiations.

Dukakis blasts policy

Democratic frontrunner Michael Dukakis blasted President Reagan Saturday for failing to consult with Latin America's

democratically-elected leaders on U.S. efforts to oust Noriega from power in Panama.

Dukakis, the Massachusetts governor, told a news conference, "I know from my own consultations on this with Latin American leaders that there was no consultation of any significance between the administration and the democratically-elected chiefs of state."

Campaigning in New Jersey Dukakis linked the issue of Noriega, a former longtime U.S. ally, with his central campaign theme of family values.

"You can't be serious about a war against drugs, my friends, if you're in bed with drug-running Panamanian dictators," he said. "Is that the way to help the family?"

"Family is the most important institution in this nation and in our society," he told rally after rally Saturday.

"The single most important family policy in this country is something called full employment ... good jobs and good wages for our people," he said in Cherry Hill.

Dukakis said his wife's surgery Friday in Boston had reminded him of the importance of the family.

Autopsy belies claim that Kanaks 'butchered' troops

PARIS (AP) — A report Saturday said autopsies showed four gendarmes died from gunshot wounds in New Caledonia during an attack by separatists and that none of the officers was hacked to death.

Early reports by the French government on the April 22 attack, which came in the midst of presidential campaigning in France, claimed that separatists had mutilated and hacked the officers to death in the French Pacific island territory.

Excerpts from the autopsy report, published in the French daily Le Monde, said the four gendarmes died from injuries received from "different types of firearms."

The separatists attacked a remote police station on the island

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

7 killed in world's deepest gold mine

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Rescuers found the bodies of four miners Saturday, bringing the death toll from a rock-burst in the world's deepest gold mine to seven. The bursting of the rock, which is caused by underground earthquakes or tremendous pressures at great depths, occurred Friday night 2,000 metres beneath the surface at Western Deep Levels gold mine. Three bodies were recovered immediately, and rescue operations continued until the rest were found Saturday evening. A spokesman for the mine owner, Anglo American Corporation, said the victims' next of kin had not yet been notified. The rock-burst occurred in the western shaft, one of two shafts at Western Deep Levels that extend more than 4,000 metres underground.

A special government commission was created under the deputy chairman of the council of ministers, Gennady G. Vedenikov, to determine the causes of the explosion and deal with the consequences. Vedenikov's high position indicated the seriousness of the accident.

"A thorough investigation is being conducted into the causes of the explosion," Vedenikov said. "I cannot yet say anything about the results."

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Controversy grows in mine accident

BORKEN, West Germany (AP) — Rescuers Sunday found the bodies of eight more miners killed in a coal mine blast, as residents gathered to remember the victims of West Germany's worst mining accident in 26 years.

The discovery came one day after six miners were found alive in the explosion-ravaged shafts.

The memorial service was held as a controversy grew over whether rescue teams failed to respond to radio contact made by the six rescued men.

"It is good that we come together in our pain and pray in this hard, unbearably hard, situation," the Reverend Ernst Siegfried Krueckeberg told more than 350 people who gathered in Borken's Lutheran Church for services Sunday morning. Many of the people were Turks, related to Turkish immigrants who work in the mine.

The discovery of the eight bodies brought the death toll to 45. The search continued Sunday afternoon for six miners missing since the Wednesday explosion.

Peter Carl Ruehland, a spokesman for Preussen Elektra, the company that owns the mine, said the bodies were found during search efforts early Sunday.

So far, 37 bodies have been brought to the surface, he said.

On Saturday, one of the six rescued Saturday said rescuers had made radio contact with them three days before they finally were found.

Oil slick threatens beaches

FERNANDINA BEACH, Florida (AP) — A dredge vessel sank in a river channel Saturday and was leaking thousands of liters of oil that spread out into the Atlantic ocean and inland where it threatens beaches and sensitive marshlands, officials said. The vessel was dredging a river channel near ocean in northern Florida when waves crashed over its bow, causing it to flood and sink, said Captain Robert O'Pezio of